WEEK'S RECORD

All the News of the Past Seven Days Condensed.

HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS

News of the Industrial Field, Personal and Political Items, Happenings at Home and Abroad.

THE NEWS FROM ALL THE WORLD

CONGRESSIONAL.

On the 14th the senate passed the naval appropriation and "free homes" bills and re-ceived a favorable report on the Nicaraguan canal bill. In the house the general deficiency appropriation bill was passed. The military academy bill, the last of the supply bills, will follow it.

The time in the senate on the 15th was d voted to consideration of the bill pro-viding for civil service in the country's new triand possessions. The resignation of Senater Chrk. of Montana, was reof Sciniter Chrk, of Montana, was re-ceived. In the house an amendment to the federal constitution which puts the centrel of trusts in the hands of con-gress was reported; also a bill to forbid interstate commerce in trust products. The last of the general appropriation bills—the military academy bill—was sent to

The senate passed bills on the 16th to give ex-soldiers preference in civil service appointments; granting a pension of \$100 per menth to the widow of Gen. Lawton. and for the erection of a public build-ing at East St. Louis, Ill. The commit-tee on intersecunic cannis report recom-mended the Nicaraguan route. The ad-ministration of affairs in Cuba by agents of the United States was discussed.... In the house the Alaska code bill was considered and the senate bill to incorperate the American Red Cross was

On the 17th the post office appropriation bill was considered in the senate, and a resolution was adopted for informathen as to how many Filiphnes have been killed and wounded since the begin-ning of hostilities, and also how many have been captured and are now in our passenden. In the house a special river and harber bill carrying \$105.00 for sur-ways and emergency work was passed and the Alaskan code bill was further

DOMESTIC.

The United States supreme court affirmed the constitutionality of the inheritance tax.

the business portion of Duluth, Minn., an unknown incendiary. Fourth Assistant Postmaster Gener-

to take charge of the postal affairs of During the last ten months the ex-

outs by \$455,495,141. The fire losses in the United States during the first four months of this

year amount to \$50,215,500, against \$40 cot 000 in the same time in 1809. The end of the St. Louis street car

to the community is estimated at \$5,-

con his brains. Jealousy was the cause. The visible supply of grain in the United States on the 14th was: Wheat, 47.621.600 bushels; corn. 16.175.000 linehole; barley, 933,000

Ex-President Cole, of the Globe nathough bank of Baston, has been senteneed to eight years' imprisonment for misapplying \$978.917.

The census of Cuba shows a loss of 5-,559 people since 1-57, due to civil

Col. Edward McClernand, of Springmilitary governor of Cebu, in the Phil-

Fire wiped out the town of Fisher,

The Hotel Helene was destroyed by fire in Chicago and 12 of the guests were badly burned and four servant girls probably lost their lives.

The peace envoys of the South African republies arrived in New York. Three strike sympathizers were shot in a fight with men who attempted to operate street railway cars in St. Louis and five men were in seted for interforing with traffle.

North York, Wis., a hamlet on the line of the Wisconsin Central railroad, was entirely destroyed by fire. W. A. Clark resigned his seat in the

senate and was appointed to fill the vacancy by Lieut. Gov. Spriggs, of Mon-

John Johnston, Arthur Hadden and an unknown negro were killed by lightning near Denton, Tex. Admiral Dewey unveiled the status

which marks the site of the birthplace of David Glasgow Farragut at Lowe's The exchanges at the leading clearing homes in the United States dur-

toe the week ended on the 11th agoregated \$1,651,891,839, against \$1,845,-882,647 the previous week. The decrease compared with the correspond-Ing week of 1800 was 18.0.

Miss Nettie R. Craven, who claimed a widow's share of James G. Fair's miltions, has been indicted in San Francisco on a charge of perjury.

Fire in Camden, N. J., destroyed a market, ten stores and 50 dwellings. After the adjournment of congres President and Mrs. McKinley will go to their Canton home to remain the greater part of the midsummer.

Forest fires are raging all over Alpena county, Mich. Detection of city employes tamper

ing with water meters in Chicago disclosed frames amounting to \$200,000. As the result of a disturbance on Jefferson avenue, in North St. Louis, Edward Cleary, a striking motorman, was shot in the thigh. His injury was

Charles McCarger, a druggist in Milwaukee, was fined \$100 and costs for violation of the state liquor law.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

What It Will Cost.

It will cost the man who goes to Kansas City to attend the Democratic national convention just \$20 to stop at a strictly first-class hotel. This will inlude meals and the privilege of a bath. Four to six persons will occupy each room, each paying \$20. This is in the basis of \$5 a day per man, American clan, with a minimum limit of four lays. This rate applies to the Galtimore. Midland and Coates, which charge \$4 to \$5 a day, American plan, regularly. These have not raised their rate, except in the way of putting five persens in a room and fixing a four-day limit. The Savoy, the Pleson, the Centropolis and several other hotels whose regular rate, with one person in

a room, is \$2 to 2.56 per day, will charge \$12 for the convention. From Year Where Lyon Fell.

The pineteenth encampment of the Missouri Grand Army veterans wast held at Springfield, Commander Scott called the essembled delegates together, and Commander Hoobard, of Springfield, welcomed him on behalf of the G. A. R. of Springfield. At the close of his remarks he presented to the department of Missouri a govet made of the wood of a hickory tree cut 25 years ago from within 20 feet of the spot where Gen. Lyon fell at Wilson's treek. Part of the tree is now preserved in the Drury college museum, and contains a cannon ball imbedded in the wood.

Julius Courtney Acquitted.

The jury in the case of Jutius Courtney, in the Scotland county circuit court, charged with the murder of William Hill, and after being out about thirty minutes, returned a verdiet of not guilty. On the night of Janmary 77 Hill was taken suddenly ill in a saloon in Memphis, shortly after drinking some beer purchased by Courtney, and he died within half an hour. Couriney was indicted by the grand jury, charged with having caused his door by outting strychning in the beer. The trial lasted all weed, and the case was hotly contested.

The officers elected for the coming year at the encampment of the G. A. R at Springfield, were: Department commander, W. F. Henry, of Kansas City; senior vice-communidet, W. H. A desperate effort was made to burn | Skinner, of Bethany; junior vice commander, A. R. McDonald, of Springfield; chaptain, Rev. T. J. Perrell, re- pro tem of the senate. elected; medical director, Dr. A. Van at Briston has been ordered to Hayana Nutre, of Lamar; assistant adjutantgeneral, Thomas B. Rodgers, of St. Louis, Council of Administration | Ira T. Lronson, of Sedalia; Arnold Beck, parts of merchandise exceeded the im- F. P. Becker, John M. Wherry and N. V. Taylor, of St. Louis.

Stabbed With Scissors.

As the result of a family quarres, City nospital, dangerously wounded, strike was in sight. The financial loss being stabled by his wife with a pair of scissors. One of the plades entered Moss' right side and penetrated the 1. D. McAllister, a wealthy citizen of llower part of the lung. Physicians say Il boise, Tenn., killed his wife and blew the may die, as internal hemorrhages have set in. Mrs. Moss is under arrest,

Sons of Confederate Veterans, R. C. Clark,major general commanding the Missouri division, United Sons bushels; oats, 7.319.00 bushels; rve, of Confederate veterans, has issued through H. P. Mason, adjutant general and chief of staff, general order No. 4. appointing Miss Evelyn Wates, of Favette, sponsor for the division at the annual confederate reunion at Louisville, Ky., May 30 to June 3,

Dying Man Bantized.

Nathan Bass, aged 71 years, was bartized at his home, nine miles southfield, Ill., has been appointed civil and west of Golden City. He realized that Jeath was near, and sent for a tank and a Christian minister. The water was heated, and he was lifted from his Mich., leaving hundreds of persons bed and immersed. The usual rites were observed.

Recent Deaths. John C. Williams, 82 years of age and for so years a resident of Lincoln county, at his home in Corso, Mr. Williams was an extensive farmer, and conducted a store in Corsa for 22 years.

Dr. L. N. Love, a St. Louis practitioner and publisher, has been indicted by the feneral grand jury, charged sending obsecue literature

through the mails. Woman Killed by a Locomotive,

Mrs. M. A. Cravens, aged 69 years, was struck by a locomotive on the Hannibal & St. Joseph road, at Camron, and received injuries which mused her death.

Wants Her Dog.

Mrs. Spiegel, of 4575 Evans avenue St. Louis, offers a reward of \$50 for the return, dead or alive, of a Mexican dog, which has been a pet in the family for 16 years.

Want to Tax Vehicles.

The city administration of St. Joseph will endeavor to force through an ordinance taxing all vehicles to the exent of increasing the city revenue

On Account of Old Age.

Rev. Henry McKay, rector of Christ's Episcopal church, at Boonville, and well known throughout the state, has resigned on account of old age.

The State Medical association met t the Grand opera house, Mexico, for three day's session. From 200 to 300 obysicians were in attendance.

A Mesn Burglar.

Max Goldberg, of St. Louis, had to postpone his marriage to Miss Mollis Friedman for one day because a burg ar stole the marriage license.

Rat Poison for Her Husband. Nancy Bates murdered ber hussand at Carrollton by sprinkling rat poison on meat she prepared for his breakfast Both colored.

TRIBUTE OF COMRADES.

The Statue of Gen. Grant, Presented by the G. A. R. to the Nation, Unveiled at Washington.

IT STANDS IN THE CAPITOL ROTUNDA.

Miss Sartoris, a Granddaughter of the General, Pulled the Unveiling Cord. While Her Mother, Grandmother, with Others Looked Proudly On.

Washington, May 20,- The statue of great rotunds of the capitol, and clabing the Armenian troubles, is said: orate ceremonies commensorative of persons distinguished in military political and social circles. A Tribute of Love.

The statue of the pre-eminent chief of the Union forces in the civil war represents the contributions of thousands of his comrades of the G. A. R., prowess of his navy. I will not give none of whom was allowed to subresult of a movement started shortly Metiregor, in July, 1885.

In Clorious Company. Grant's statue was unveiled in the nation. There it will remain with the Lincoln, which also are in the retunda. an example and an inspiration to full mission because I am the engineer-iture generations. The hero of Ape chief of the Turkish navy. I sha Burgoyae

Twos a Quiet Affair.

The unveiling took place shortly before noon in the presence of Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Sartoris, Miss Sartoris, the others of the G. A. R., Speaker Rerder on and Senator Frye, president

Miss Sartoris, attired in white, drew the lanvard that uncovered the statue, whom have no sympathy for each ot a repaired to the hall of the house der the sway of the ezar are higher in where the ceremonies occurred.

The following letter, addressed to the speaker of the house of representatives, was read as a part of the cere-

The Committee's Letter. Sir-In accordance with the joint resi-tation "To accept from the national en-component of the G. A. R. a statue and pedestal of the late Gen. Physics S. August 14. committee of the Grand Army appointed to that end have caused such statue to be executed, and the same is now placed in the rotunds of the capital. The statue executed, and the same is now placed in the rotunda of the capitol. The status is an original work modelled by Mr. Franklir. Simusons, the American artist, having his studio in Reme. A prief recital of the origin and purpose of this namoral work seems proper, Gen. Grant, as were others of the leaders of the Union atmics, including Generals Sherman and Sheridan, was a comrade of the G. A. R., maying been mustered into Meade Post No. I, department of Pennsylvania, He wore its badge on all proper occasions, sympathized with its objects, and irraternally mingled with its objects, and irraternally mingled with its membership. It was, therefore, at Mt. Metiregor, N. Y., July 23, 185, that his comrades of the Grand Army, while mingling their grief with that of all their countrymen, decided in some special manner to signalize their affection for his person and their appreciation of the great service he had rendered his country and to his age. Accordingly Science of the Accordingly Scien ered his country and to his age, ordingly, September 24, 1885, the commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., commander-in-chief of the G. A. R. addressed a circular letter to the posts and
departments of the order, suggesting the
reation of a afond by voluntary subscription, no more than 15 cents to be received from any contributing comrade,
for, as stated in the circular. The erection of a monument, which, avoiding all
evaggeration or mere motive of display,
shall be in keeping with the simplicity of
the life and character of our great leader,
of such intrinsic excellence as shall commend it to the care of the nation, and
thus through all succeeding generations
be our memorial as well as a monument
to his fame.

this through all succeeding generations be our memorial as well as a monument to his fame.

At the succeeding national encampment the project was laid before it, met with its hearty commendation, and steps were taken to facilitate its accomplishment. By directions of succeeding national encampments, the work was continued until the finished result was brought within the shelter of the capitol, and is now presented for your acceptance. The fund contributed represents the offerings of more than poles of his compades, most of whom had served in the latter day of peace. In their behalf, we, who now survive, commit this semblance of his person to the care and keeping of the nation whose walls he helped to make stronger, relaiding in the knowledge that the memories it will invoke are of good will to-day, and will be of concord through all coming time.

The letter was signed by the committee of the G. A. R., consisting of

mittee of the G. A. R., consisting of ien, S. S. Burdette, of Washington Gen. R. B. Heath, of Philadelphia; Gen. R. A. Alger, of Detroit; Gen. Seldon Connor, of Augusta, Me.; Co', E. S. Grant, of Middleport, O., and Hon, Horace S. Clark, of Matton, Ill. The ceremonies were profoundly impressive. They consisted of addresses by Mr. McCleary (Minn.); Mr. Gros venor (O.); Mr. Richardson (Tenn.); Mr. Warner (III.); Mr. Linney (N. C.);

Pa.), and Mr. Dolliver (la.) WM. H. HUNT, OF MONTANA. He Has Been Selected to be Secre tary of State for the Island

Mr. Gardner (Mich.); Mr. Brosius

of Porto Rico. Washington, May 20,-Wm, H. Hunt, government before the Chilian claims commission, a position which he vaand a lawyer of high standing.

REAR ADMIRAL AHMED PA SHA

indying American Naval Construction-Points Out Russin's Element of Weakness

New York, May 21.—Rear-Admiral Ahmed Pa ba, who arrived at this port Friday night on board the steam ship Auguste Victoria, said Saturday night that his mission to this country had to connection with any work of diplomacy. Instead, the purpose of his mission, he said, was to inspect American war ships and methods of navai and ordnance construction with a possible view of puchasing a cruiser for the Turkish government. In speaking of the report that he had any proposals to make to this country cerning the indemnity claimed by the Gen. Grant, presented by the G. A. R. United States from Turkey because of to the nation, was unveiled in the Injuries suffered by missionaries dur-

"My business is that of an engineer, the event were held in the hait of repe noted a diplomat. Of diplomatic reresentatives in the presence of a vast lations, therefore, I have no right to Belfast, and elsewhere in the United concourse of people who included the speak. That falls to the duty of our widow, daughter and descendants of Turkish minister at Washington. As the here of Appointtox, hundreds of yet ! am awaiting instructions from his comrades in arms, the officers and the sublime porte. They are to come committee of the G. A. R. and many to me from the minister, but masmue's as I arrived only last night I am not surprised that I have not heard from him.

"From what I could learn of the de eires of the sultan, in conversation with him he is auxious to increase the reasons. I will not say whether we scribe more than 15 cents, and is the fear Russia or England or any other country, but, at any rate, we see that after Gen. Grant's death at Mount our dayy must be put on a basis with western countries. From what we have seen and learned of the American navy it seemed that there could be cotunda as belitted the statue of one no better place to learn modern methwhese valuant service was for the whole ods of construction than in America. Again, it is a neutral country, one statues of Jefferson, Hamilton and which would not view such a viswith suspicion. I was selected for th permatter stands near the western en- visit the different stations of the trance flanked on either side by the country, perhaps go as far as Sa amous paintings of the "Surrender of Francisco but will give special atter ornwallis" and the "Surrender of tion to the navy yards at Brooklyn an Newport News. When I have reporte to the sublime porte the result of m study, then I may make some par

When the admiral was asked t speak of the situation between Russia

and turney, he said: "As a cosmopolitan rather than an The fact of the unveiling was kept envoy of the sultan, I would say that secret, and only a few outsiders wit- Russia's greatest danger is from hernessed it. There were no ceremonies, self. She is composed of a strange cotglomeration of peoples, many of Mrs. Grant inspected it officially and cr. It also happens that some of the smiled her approval. The party then subjugated peoples that have come unthe standard of intellect, morals and physical strength than the race of the rolling Romanoffs. There s the Cau easian, for restance, who is far so perior in prowess of war; there is the Pole, who is higher in the scala of intellectual endowments, and the Finn, who is more moral in his habits of life. And yet Russia is still spread ing out, still grasping for more, still taking under her peoples who are waolly antagonistic to her in point of

all racial qualities. "Let me tell you," he began again if Russia suffered one great, over whelming battle she would go to pleces, because of her own decentralzing forces; forces which are kept within bounds only by fear and the dread of punishment and exile."

INSURRECTION IN COLOMBIA.

overnment Troops Victorious I Two Engagements-Paper Dol-Inra Worth Five Cents.

Kingston, Januaica, May 21.-Ad ices from Colombia by the Royal Mail steamer Trent say that the rebels are perating around Pananaa, which is all of troops, some of whom are partered in the churches.

An engagement took place, May 16, north of Papama, the rebels being driven off. Cartagena is still in posession of the government.

On the same night a desperate en gagement took place outside of artagena, in which the government roops were victorious. As many as to rehels are said to have been killed in the fighting. The country is in a frightful state, and paper dollars bring only five cents each.

TO POOL THEIR BUSINESS.

The Pressed Steel Co. and the Ameri can Car and Foundry to. to Consolidate.

Chicago, May 21.-It is reported on that seems to be adequate authority that negotiations are now in progress looking toward a consolidation of the Pressed Steel Car Co. and the American

Car and Foundry Co., of Chicago, The ear and foundry company has 530,000,000 each of seven per cent. nonconstative preferred and common stock. W. K. Bixby and William Mc Millan, of New York, are the principal officers of the company. The Pressed Steel Car Co. has a total capitalization of \$25,000,000. Its most importars works are located at Pittsburgh are Jojiet, Ill.

THEY TAKE THE SAFE SIDE.

an Francisco Board of Health Declare the Existence There of Bubonic Plague.

San Francisco, May 20,-The board of Montana, has been selected to be of health has adopted a resolution desecretary of state for the island of claring that bubonic plague exists in Porto Rico. Mr. Hunt was recently up- San Francisco. The health authoritie. pointed agent for the United States say that while there are no living cases here, there have been six deaths during the past three months, and of the disease.

NOW ANXIOUS FOR PEACE.

nt Kruger Said to Have Asked Lord Sallabury for Terms of Peace.

London, May 21, 3:10 a. m.-Displayed in the most conspicuous style in the Daily Express is the dominant war news of the morning:

"We have the best reason for stating that in the last 24 hours a telegram has been received at the 'oreign office addressed personally to the prime minister from President Kruger asking terms of peace.

"The exact terms of the message can not be stated, but we believe it is couched in an exceedinly humble strain." It is inconceivable, of course, that Lord Salibury can have sent any reply

the lip of every Briton unconditional surrender. The boisterous rejoicings over the news from Mafeking have become riots in parts of London, Aberdeen and

except the one that stands ready on



COL BADEN-POWELL iis Heroic Defense of Mafeking Has Made Him Famous.)

Special prayers of thanksgiving were tered, yesterday, in the churches of ie United Kingdom. The lord bishop London, Dr. Mandell Creighton, he preacted before the speen at indsor, alluded to the relie; of Mafeng, and elergymen generally found the event their topic for the day. The situation in the field has changed at little since Friday. Lord Roberts' oops are in fine form, and abundanty supplied. Indications seem to point to an early movement. His cavalry,

stad, have received the submission of hundreds of Free Staters. It now appears that the De Wet, who offered to surrender, with 1,000 men, was not the well-known general De Wet, but Commandant De Wet, He stipulated that his men should be allowed to return to their farms. Lord Roberts replied that the surrender

riding over several hundred squar-

miles in a semi-circle beyond Kroon

must be unconditional. The Botha who was captured the

other day is Philip Botha, ROER WOMEN CARRY RIPLES.

Anxious to Go to the Front-Sus the

British Will Not Fire on Them. Dundee, May 17, Thursday, The British infantry passed through Newensale at five o'clock. A few residents were congregated at street corners, wearing the national colors, After their walk of 22 miles the men ap-

peared in splendid style. The Boers are endeavoring to reor ganize along the Heidelburg hills, Many rebels have been found on the farms well supplies with ammunition and

Recent visitors to Johannesburg say the Loers are beginning to realize the sericarness of their position, and they are auxious to know what is to become of them. The Boer women earry rifles in the streets, and are eager to to to the commandos. They say the British will not fire upon them.

Muller, a former officer in the Prussian army, refused £60 per month and a command from the Boers to succeed Col. Schiel, the captured artilery commander.

A tremendous quantity of looted furniture was found stored in the town ball. Evidently the Boers had intend ed to burn it, but they were prevented by the hurry of the evacuation.

The three-span bridge at Ingagone has been destroyed, and the station burned. The Boers blew up the water tank and destroyed the waterwork: pipes, but the system can be renewed

Disputch from Lord Roberts. London, May 21, 11:55 p. m. The following is the text of Lord Roberts' dispatch:

"Kroonstad, May 20, 3 p. m. "No official intimation has yet been eceived, but Renter states that the relief of Mafeking has been effected. "Rundle reports having occupied Bresler's Flat, Trommel and Clocolan the enemy failing back on Senekal and Fricksburg. Fifty rifles and 3,000 rounds were surrendered by the Fra Staters to a battalion of veomanry working along the telegraph line from Boshof to Bloemfontein, A field corne and 20 barghers surrendered at Boshor

"While at Hoopstad, Methuen se cured 250 rifles and between four and five hundred thousand rounds."

A DASH ON BOTHAVILLE.

Hutton's Mounted Infantry Makes Some More Captures.

Kroonstad, Friday, May 18.-Gen. lutton, with his mounted infantry, made a dash upon Bothaville and captured three commandants and 19 other prisoners, mostly Zarps. The Colt machine gun section, commanded by Atlumney, has arrived here. Owing to the derailing of two trains at the Vet cates to accept this last appointment. they have decided to take precautions rivers, progress toward the completion He is a son of the late Secretary Hunt, against the development and spread of the railway deviation will be delaved for some days.

MONEY STILL AN ISSUE.

of Being Dead It Is Now More Alive Than Ever.

The persistence in maintaining that the money issue is a dead one implies a wish based upon a hope that it will be dropped, if not entirely forgotten. If the issue is dead, it has a very pertinacious way of manifesting itself as a corpse. The eastern press in common with that of the middle west and west is very much exercised over the expenditures of public money made in the last three years. In round numbers the amount equals \$1,500,000,000, excluding the last three months of the last fiscal year. The ascertainable

data from official sources are as follows: Fiscal Year. Expenditures. 1898 4408,819,214 54 1899 666,972,179 85 1909 (nine months) 272,861,882 95

.\$1,416,753,277 34 Total This is alarming, and when we conoder that the total amount of these expenditures, wrung from the people by taxation, exceeds by several hundred millions the total amount of the balance of trade in our favor for the same period of time, it is easy to understand why that balance of trade has not benefited us financially, why we are compelled to resort to credit money, and why the creation of money or its simulaerum has been turned over to the banks to provide us with a medium of exchange sufficient to carry on any business at all.

Hon. Marriott Brosius, a republican member of congress from Pennsylvania, is a man who looks at figures, and says "figures do not lie." He and all his republican confreres do not see the lies behind the figures. In a speech in the house on May 3, he gives some figures which are included here and should be added to those set forth in the preceding paragraph so that the reader may judge of our deplorable financial condition. He says: "The refunding provisions of the law are working out an achievement in finances without a parallel in the history of the world," and he submits the following official state-

Amount Saving Premium Net refunded, in int. paid, saving 1508 \$60,989,200 \$5,080,415 \$3,465,587 \$1,614,828 01178. 1907 158,791,700 22,998,969 18,522,306 4,476,663 1904 40,239,850 4,619,841 4,046,878 572,963 \$260,020,750 \$32,000,225 \$26,034,771 \$6,661,451

possible for an able financier belonging to the republican party to rated. be, which nearness to the truth consists in getting as far away from it as possible. There is not only not a saving in

the above official transaction, but a dead loss of \$88,439,761, and here are the figures to demonstrate it. Two hundred and sixty twenty thousand and seven hundred and fifty dollars to run until 1909 (say ten years) at an average inter-

est of four per cent. per annum, would lemand in interest \$93,697,460. But this principal has been converted into 20-year bonds bearing two per sent, interest. A total interest for the 39 years amounting to \$156,012,450. To this add the premium paid, \$26. 034,771, and we have a grand total of \$182.047,221. Subtracting the \$93,-607,460 interest canceled on the refunded principal, and we have a total

net dead loss of \$88,439,761, or \$2,947,-992 per annum. Taking the entire national debt as refunded, and including about \$80, 000,000 in premiums paid to bond holders, and we have a total dead loss or a robbery of the people, by this unparalleled achievement in finance," amounting to \$160,000,000, or five and one-third miliions of dollars annually. It is not necessary to indicate who receives the benefit of this public

plunder. We are in the curious position of ers-Chicago Chronicle. a man afraid to pay his debts lest he force himself into bankruptey and disturb the financial condition of his creditors. Nobody but an able finaneier, devoted heart and soul to the McKinley problem of government, could ever imagine such a paradox. Yet it is true. The issue of the na tional banks is based upon the public bonds, and if they are withdrawn there is nothing upon which to rest national bank notes, and they also would have to be withdrawn from circulation, which would deprive the country of the necessary medium of exchange to transact its business, and would also deprive the banks, combines and money lenders of the double interest which they are now receiving. When the matter is carefully thought over it will appear that the money question, instead of being dead, is more alive than ever before in the history of the country.

He believes that organization is the chief glory of man. He elected Me-Kinley by organization. He organized his administration. He has organized the republican party of congress so that it no longer seems to have a conscience. He is organizing the republican national convention so that it will have no more mind than a fog-horn. He will organize the succeeding campaign so that it will have about as much nobility as a pirate's flag. He will, if he can have his way, change the whole spirit of our institu tions into a syndicated imperialism which is the most simple and efficient type of political power known to his perity." kind.-Boston (Ind.) Herald.

The Whole Thing.

It is safe to say that the McKinley dministration and the trusts are the quardians and eustodians of prespety. There is no controversy about that, the grievance being that they guard it so carefully that none of it ever gets beyond their control.

PROSPERITY OF FARMERS.

All Over the Cost of Necessaries & Into the Expanding

Tax Mill. There is not a single occupation, business or profession to which is not

attached by the republican organs the label "Prosperity." Every individual man knows better than the statisticians whether he is prosperous or not, and it is useless to expect an aggregation of individuals to loudly express thanks for prosperity when they do not come up to the label. The notion has been going about that the farmers are afflicted with "astounding prosperity," simply because prices of farms produce have, in the last two or three years, partly recovered from the low level they reached in some previous years. Now the farmer ought to know, and the records of mortgages in the varoius county clerks' and recorders' offices demonstrate the fact, that all theso increased receipts, if anybody can show a bank account demonstrating any increase, are more than absorbed by the increased price he must pay for everything for which the farmer exchanges his produce. He must pay tribute to the trust, and no better illustration of the truth of this can be made than in the case of the American Steel company. Six thousand men were thrown out of employment because of the lack of demand for implements which the farmers could not purchase because of their high price. If there was so much prosperity, why could not the farmer afford to purchase the neces-sary implements? The fact is that a heavy impost is laid upon nearly everything the farmer needs in his household and in his business, while the prices of his own products are at the mercy of speculators, combines, corners, etc. The farmer has to meet the world's price in disposing of his product, but he encounters a different state of things when he comes to purchase for himself. The range of price set up by the speculators is artificial, and what they gain in the speculative market they pocket-what they lose they mercilessly force the farmer to pay by an increase of prices in manufactures. This seeming prosperity will be discovered the more you look behind it to be a myth, and although the misfortunes of the rest of the earth have enabled the farmer to dispose of more of his products than formerly, still there are combinations to be broken down, trust: 10 be abolished, and the financial system eliminated be-Mr. Brosins is as near correct as it fore the farmer can really say that a period of prosperity has been inaugu-

How much of the enormous balance of trade in our favor has reached the farmer? Has he been enabled to reduce his mortgages by payment of the principal, or even to pay the interest in full without securing an extension of time? Are his wife and children better dressed, is his farm in a me ishing condition, has he purchased any new carpets, curtains, furniture for his household? Is he enabled to employ more help to relieve his aching bones and those of his wife and children from the arduous labor they continually undergo to save their homes from the

maw of the mortgagee? We trow not and the proof of it is that beyond the mere means of existence, whatever he makes or carns must go into the ever expanding tax mill which is grinding him into poverty when he is not paying into the trusts

and combines. PARAGRAPHIC POINTERS.

-A recent dispatch said that Hanna had taken a severe cold. And McKinley sneezed.-Chicago Chron-

paign," shouts a republican, "the gold in the treasury was only \$97,000,000; now it is \$426,000,000." And every dollar was taken out of taxpayers' pockets-half of them democratic taxpay--The businesslike manner in which Boss Hanna is beginning to fry

the fat out of the trusts and tariff

barons indicates that he is not going

to rely entirely on destiny for reelecting William McKinley to the presidency.-Kansas City Times. -Senator Hanna urges the republicans to "make the same kind of fight they did in 1896." It is pretty well understood that they made a bloody fight in that year and poured out barrels of money in several of the states. And they will probably re-

peat the performance in the coming campaign .- Savannah (Ga.) News. -Mark Hanna says in defense of his ship-subsidy steal that "we are paying \$200,000,000 a year into the pockets of foreign ship-owners." Possibly. But if the bill were passed we should still have to pay the \$200,000,-000 to foreign and domestic shipowners, and pay the \$9,000,000 bounty besides. We are paying quite enough

as we stand.—Indianapolis Sentinel. ----Imperialism and militarism are synonymous terms, and each is a good substitute for monarchy. In fact, that is what this movement meansnothing but straight monarchy at the point of the bayonet and the mouth of the cannon. The monarchists want to try it on some foreigners first, and if it works in their case they will then attempt it on the American people. The thing for the people to do is to stop it where it is now .- Chattanooga News.

32.

3000

465

- We are told that the slogan of the campaign will be "McKinley and pros-But no laboring man would trike if he were prospering. The strike is a protest against the prevailing condition of labor, and not an indication of prosperity. If the large capitalistic corporations are prosperous-and it may be admitted that they are-it is only because the wage-earn er is not receiving his due share of the profits derived from industrial invest-ments.—Dubuque Herald.